

House Group Slashes War Manpower Program

Will OWM Do the Job?
By Adam Lapin
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



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Keep Lewis Out Of AFL--Zaritsky

By George Morris

The move to bring John L. Lewis into the AFL is "part of a conspiracy which is being hatched" against the war policies of the President, Max Zaritsky, president of the AFL's United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers declared yesterday in an editorial prepared for the union's official journal.

He charged that Lewis and William Hutcheson, Republican boss of the Carpenters, have "teamed-up" as the "Tories" Fifth Column in the labor movement in a conspiracy to defeat the win-the-war forces in 1944. He warned that admission of Lewis into the AFL would be a "national calamity."

The Smith-Connally Bill and similar anti-labor legislation was laid by Mr. Zaritsky directly at the door of Lewis who he declared now seeks shelter in the AFL.

Mr. Zaritsky's exposure of the defeatist plot is all the more significant, for he has long been a close associate of David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and front man of the Social Democrats in the trade union movement. Dubinsky has had a prominent hand in promoting Lewis' return.

Mr. Zaritsky, as Dubinsky, usually toes the Social Democratic policy. Interest in the statement of the hat union's leader, was all the greater in view of his sharp turn about face from the position he expressed on May 19 when he said the move to admit Lewis into the AFL "bodes fair" for the future of labor.

There can be only one conclusion. Mr. Zaritsky, by his close association with Dubinsky—who is in the very midst of the conspiracy, has undoubtedly learned at close hand of what is being cooked up.

The editorial said: Lewis' entry into the AFL will not promote labor unity, but will hinder it; will not hasten peace between the AFL and CIO, but will retard it; will not work for the amalgamation and mobilization of the progressive forces of our country, but for their dispersion and dissipation.

"On every count, Lewis' prospect rejoining of the AFL can bring only damage to the federation itself and harm to the labor movement as a whole. It will be a blow also to all the liberal and progressive forces of our country

(Continued on Page 8)

Expect Joint Labor Plea on Connally Bill

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods are expected within the next 48 hours to make a joint appeal to President Roosevelt to veto the drastic Smith-Connally anti-labor bill.

As passage of the bill by both the House and the Senate

shocked labor leaders here into a realization of the acute danger which confronts the entire trade union movement, CIO President Philip Murray called an emergency meeting of the CIO Executive officers for Wednesday.

It was generally agreed in informed circles here that it will take the most intensive kind of drive by trade unions in every part of the country to assure a veto of the bill in face of the anti-labor hysteria provoked by John L. Lewis' repeated strikes in coal.

Administration leaders in both House and Senate have confidently been telling reporters off-the-record that they expect the President to sign the bill. But it is believed that they based this opinion on conversations with James F. Byrnes, head of the office of War Mobilization, rather than with the President's policy.

There is no doubt, however, that the President is under terrific pressure, some of it from members of his own official family, to sign the bill.

Observers here fear that approval of the bill by the President will play into the hands of Lewis and his associates on the AFL executive council and will lead them to redouble their efforts to disrupt war industry and entice labor into the Republican column in the 1944 elections.

House Group Cuts Manpower Appropriation

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, June 14.—The wrecking crew on the House Appropriation Committee did a job today on the nation's manpower program of recruiting and training workers for war industry.

Stricken completely by the committee from an appropriation bill for the Labor Department, Federal Security Administration, War Manpower Commission and other agencies was a \$85,390,000 item for the National Youth Administration.

Elimination of NYA, which has been doing important war work in training young people for essential jobs, was the most drastic cut in the \$1,086,582.90 appropriation bill which was scaled down by more than \$137,000,000.

Many other important functions of all the important agencies involved were seriously hit by the reductions in funds, with the manpower program the most significant victim.

NYA ABOLISHED

The Appropriations Subcommittee which handled the bill urged a sharp cut in NYA funds but not its complete destruction. But the full appropriations committee by a close vote this morning voted to eliminate NYA completely, giving it one year and \$3,000,000 to liquidate itself.

A sharp floor fight to restore NYA is expected to develop tomorrow when the bill comes up. Whether the equally important but less obvious slashes in manpower and social service activities will also be resisted effectively remains to be seen. In any event, strong opposition to the House cuts is expected in the Senate.

With the end of the fiscal year due on July 1, appropriation bills are expected to assume increasing importance in Congress during the next couple of weeks.

Following the pending bill, an omnibus bill containing appropriations for 17 war agencies including OPA, OWI, Board of Economic Warfare, War Labor Board and the Office of Civilian Defense will come up in the House.

And a coalition bloc of Southern poll taxers and defeatist Republicans is expected to concentrate its efforts on crippling this whole series of key war agencies—with particular emphasis on OPA and OWI.

MANPOWER CUTS

Manpower activities cut in the pending bill include:

A \$10,000,000 slash in the United States Employment Service which has a key job in placing workers in war industry. USES has been criticized for its failure to place workers in war industry.

(Continued on Page 4)

Plane Crash Sets Off Big Explosion

QUONSET POINT, R. I., June 14 (UP).—An airplane crashed at the Quonset Naval Air Station today, setting off a supply of explosives in a terrific blast which rattled windows in Newport, 10 miles across Narragansett Bay.

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U.S. Sinks 12 Enemy Ships; Blast Sicilian Air Bases

Allied Bombers In 24-Hour Raids

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, June 14 (UP).—Powerful fleets of Liberator bombers of the Middle East Command laid a pre-invasion pattern of bomb bursts across the Catania and Gerbini airbases in Sicily Sunday while the northwest African air force took a well-earned rest.

The daylight attacks rounded out 24 hours of concerted smashes against airfields on the sprawling island next to the toe of Italy, and the Liberators destroyed at least eight more planes—probably a great many others—while losing only one of their own.

Flying Fortresses and Marauders from French Africa had blasted upward of 150 planes on Sicilian airfields Saturday and that night RAF bombers of the Middle East Command raided Ostia, setting fires which could be seen a considerable distance on the return flight.

Attacking the same Sicilian east coast targets again Sunday, the Liberators planted explosions across hangars on the north side of the field and scored hits on the main runway, Cairo dispatches said.

They continued coverage of the field by tossing off fierce fires in the hangars on the western edge. "Serious damage" was reported caused among grounded enemy aircraft and the airfield's service installations.

Fifteen miles to the west another big Liberator formation attacked dispersal areas at Gerbini and crew members reported their objectives.

(Continued on Page 4)

Chinese Retake Kungan, Road Key

CHUNGKING, June 14 (UP).—Chinese forces have recaptured Kungan, highway center 25 miles south of the Yangtze River port of Shao, after annihilating all enemy troops in the city's outer defense ring, it was announced tonight.

The victory, another important triumph in Central China, was disclosed in a special communique followed by less than three days the capture of Sunzue, between Shao and Ichang.

The communique said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's troops swept into Kungan early this morning taking the city and leaving the Japanese in possession of only four large centers in the Kuang-Hsuan battle area south of the Yangtze: Hsuehling, Cuchikow, Shishow and Mtsuash.

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione will demand at today's City Council meeting that the Council ask Governor Dewey to call a special session of the State Legislature to enable the City to meet its budget problem, Cacchione's office revealed today.

Last week, the Council cut over \$3,000,000 from the already inadequate budget passed by the Board of Estimate. Original Council cuts amounted to close to \$11,000,000. The Mayor vetoed the cuts, however, and the Council was able to override the Mayor's veto on items amounting to only about \$3,100,000.

Councilman Cacchione indicated that he considers the present budget far from adequate in a number of important respects. He believes that the \$120,000 allowed for child care is ridiculously low and threatens the proper use of the city's badly-needed woman power for industry.

He has also condemned the small amount allotted to the city's school playgrounds.

The Councilman believes the en-

Three Years Since Paris Fell

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(Published in Red Star)
(Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 14.—This was three years ago Friday, June 14, 1940. I saw the Germans enter Paris. I shall not forget that day.

Paris was deserted. On my street I was the sole witness of the grief I had to see for myself and for others. Anger lends strength. As I looked at the passing Germans it seemed to me I was growing stronger. Seeing this makes a man feel that he must either die or see the death of those greenish-gray, bellowing creatures.

They entered Paris, thoroughbred degenerates, accurate murderers. They converted the schools into stables, the museums into saloons. They demanded the "Statute of Liberty" to the smelting shop. They trampled down the flower beds and hearts.

In 1871 they spent three days in Paris. Today it is already three years.

Paris was, and has remained, a fortress of freedom. Noiselessly, like the ancient Egyptians, French men and women pass through the narrow streets armed with a revolver, hand grenade, knife or stone. The avengers steal through at night. They creep out from the back yards. They hide in the catacombs. They sweep up from the subway depressions. They are bringing death to the Germans. It is the heart of Paris; it is its indignant conscience.

Three years ago, on the dead streets of Paris, I had hoped to live to see the fall of the robber's den of Berlin, dreamed of seeing with my own eyes the dead bodies of the violators marching through Saint Antoine.

Many things have happened since then. Grief also has descended on our own country. The same dull-jettied, abominable savages have passed through the streets of Kiev. They are still there, on Kreshchatik Square. They are still in Paris. Berlin has not yet fallen.

But near Babov, in Krasnoyarsk, I saw mountains (Continued on Page 4)

Soviets Capture Orel Strongholds

LONDON, June 14 (UP).—Soviet forces have captured three inhabited localities north of Orel, long indicated as the possible scene of the first big scale fighting of the summer campaign, and have held them against a series of determined German counterattacks, a Soviet communique said today.

The Soviet troops, described by the Red Army Monday noon communique as reconnaissance units, took the initiative in the sector northwest of Mtsensk, apparently at a point about 50 miles north of Orel.

Catching the Germans by surprise, the Red Army forces seized four villages and managed to consolidate their positions by the time the German command had had time to get fresh troops into action.

The Germans attacked again and again in an attempt to regain their positions, the noon communique said as recorded here, but were repulsed each time.

A notation that the Red Army men were still holding firm indicated that the enemy counterattacks continued.

In the fighting, the Soviets destroyed nine artillery and mortar batteries, knocked out eight tanks, killed up to 300 enemy troops and captured two war material stores, food and supplies, 20 machine guns and a number of prisoners, the communique reported.

Mtsensk, which is held by the Germans, according to the most recent reports, is on the Kharkov-Moscow railroad 30 miles northeast of Orel.

Russia had made a series of massed attacks on German airbases and bases on the Orel front and along the Railroad leading back through Karlovsk, Bryansk and Roslavl to Smolensk, in an attempt to break up German troop, plane and tank concentrations.

Russia reported only an artillery bombardment by its gunners in the Belgorod area in addition to activity by Red Army snipers.

NAZI LOST 1,356 PLANES IN TWO-WEEK PERIOD (By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 14.—Figures published here by the Soviet Information Bureau of the last two weeks on air losses describe the intensified air war on the Eastern Front and (Continued on Page 4)

Flying Forts in New Blast at Kahili

WASHINGTON, June 14 (UP).—The Army's mightiest bombers—Flying Fortresses—have struck anew at the Japanese bomber base of Kahili in the northern-Solomons, the Navy reported today.

They hammered the base Saturday, the same day that a force of U. S. fighter planes shot down 25 and possibly 33 of an enemy raiding force of 40 to 50 Zeros over the Russell Islands in the southern Solomons.

Results of the Kahili raid were not observed, but the big American bombers carried out the sweep without loss to themselves.

Labor Party Upholds Electoral Truce Policy

LONDON, June 14 (UP).—The Fourth wartime national convention of the Labor Party voted overwhelmingly today to continue the electoral truce with the Conservatives, a wartime agreement made to give the fullest possible support to prosecution of the war by the coalition government of Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

The convention, by a vote of 2,243,000 to 574,000, defeated a resolution which would have terminated the truce. Under the agreement, Parliamentary seats held by Conservatives, which become vacant, are not contested by the Laborites, nor are Laborite seats vacated contested by the Conservatives.

Delegates representing the trade unions voted solidly for maintenance of the truce, while local labor parties mainly were opposed. Sentiment opposed to the truce failed to show the strength expected. Support of the truce has grown considerably in the last year.

The battle for leadership of the party between Arthur Greenwood and Herbert Morrison promised to be the chief feature of the convention, which opened today. Greenwood is a former member of the War Cabinet and Morrison, as Home Secretary and Minister for Home Security, is a present member. Each is a candidate for party treasurer. Whoever holds that office is the "boss" of the organization.

A third candidate for the office, virtually a permanent post, is W. Glenvil Hall of the Mine Workers' Confederation. He is reported to have strong support, making the result increasingly doubtful.

Chinese President Condition Worse

The condition of President Lin Sen of China, who suffered a stroke nearly three weeks ago, has taken a slight turn for the worse and he has been put on a liquid diet, the Chungking radio reported Monday.

Negro Aces Helped Doom Pantelleria

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, June 14 (UP).—The only United States Negro fighter plane squadron in foreign service took part in the attack on Pantelleria, dropping bombs and flying Warhawk fighters as escorts for big Allied bombers, it was announced today.

The squadron, which also has Negro ground crews, is commanded by Lieut. Col. B. O. Davis, Jr., of Washington, son of Brig. Gen. B. O. Davis. The squadron recently arrived in North Africa and went through special training in Warhawk fighter-bombing before being assigned to combat duty.

Other American fighter pilots who participated in the Pantelleria siege which ended with the island's capitulation on Friday included

veteran Spitfire and Warhawk units which had helped batter Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps during the Tunisia campaign.

The included a Spitfire squadron commanded by Lieut. Col. Fred M. Dean, 26, St. Petersburg, Fla.; and Warhawk squadrons headed by Col. Arthur G. Salisbury, 26, Sedalia, Mo.; William Momyer, 26, Seattle, Wash.; and Col. Earl Eugene Bates, Jr., 32, Winnetka, Ill.

It was announced that the success of those squadrons was chiefly responsible for discouraging Axis attempts to put up heavy fighter umbrellas over Pantelleria. The peak of the units' activity came on Thursday, the day before Pantelleria yielded, when 24 enemy fighters were shot down.

(Continued on Page 4)

Destroyer Sunk, 3 More Damaged

WASHINGTON, June 14 (UP).—American submarines have sunk 12 Japanese ships, including a destroyer, probably sunk another, and damaged three others in the most staggering blow yet struck by the undersea raiders against the enemy's far-flung Pacific supply line, the Navy announced tonight.

It was by far the biggest catch yet recorded by the deadly "pig boats"—the most effective weapons thus far in the battle of attrition against Japanese shipping.

Submarines now have accounted for 181 or 50 per cent of the 360 Japanese ships and auxiliaries sunk by American forces since Pearl Harbor.

Sunk besides the destroyer were five medium-sized and two small cargo ships, one large transport, one large tanker, one patrol vessel and one small supply vessel. One medium-sized transport was probably sunk.

Damaged were one destroyer, a tanker and a medium-sized transport.

This represented the biggest American submarine victory of the war in any theatre of operations. It took its place with last November's big naval triumph at Guadalcanal where 26 Japanese vessels were sunk in the biggest victory by surface forces in American naval history, and the battle of the Bismarck Sea last March when Gen. Douglas MacArthur's fliers sank 23 Japanese vessels in the biggest triumph of air versus sea forces in the Pacific.

Only the battle of Guadalcanal, Bismarck Sea and Coral Sea in May, 1942 when at least 15 Japanese ships were sunk, have netted a greater haul of enemy vessels.

The record for American submarines now reads 181 Japanese ships sunk, 28 probably sunk and 47 damaged—a total of 356.

The loss of 12 more ships was a severe blow to the Japanese whose ability to replace lost vessels is considered extremely limited.

Reports on Food Aid to Soviets

WASHINGTON, June 14 (UP).—The United States has supplied nearly 4,000,000 pairs of boots and 21,610 tons of sole leather toward keeping the Red Army on its feet, Lend-Lease Administrator Edward R. Stettinius revealed today.

Reporting on shipments to Russia for the 15 months ending April 30, he said the 1,077,000 tons of food supplied by this country is small in comparison with Russia's critical needs.

Food shipments included: 222,053 tons of wheat and wheat products, 194,660 tons of canned meat, 89,113 tons of meats other than canned, 99,610 tons of dried eggs, 47,355 tons of cereals and cereal products, 13,470 tons of dried milk and 96,423 tons of vegetable oil.

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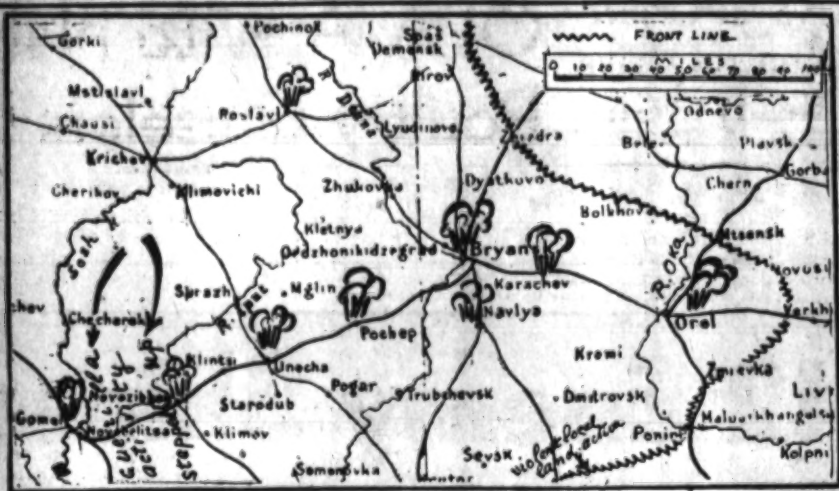
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So-Called 'Lull'

By a Veteran Commander

A SO-CALLED lull is being reported from the Eastern Front. This "lull" has already lasted since May 5 when the capture of Krynokry by the Red Army was reported. Outside of this isolated operation, it may be said that no important MOVEMENT has occurred at the Eastern Front since the first half of March when the Red Army cracked the Rzhev-Vyazma fortified zone.

On the War Fronts

But it would be erroneous to consider the lull in "formal" (if we may use this term) fighting, i.e. in land operations by large regular units of the land forces as an absence of combat on the Soviet Front.

Look at the attached map. You see the great Orel-Bryansk salient pointing eastward.

This salient is now filled up with German striking power like a huge abscess with pus. The abscess has not broken yet but it can break at any moment.

Now look at what the Soviet High Command is doing to this abscess.

It is "treating" it mainly in what might be called the third and fourth dimensions. In the third dimension the Soviet Air Force is ripping the great ducts through which the pus flows into the abscess. Watch the pattern of the bomb-burst along the main Gomel-Orel line and also see how neatly this line was cut off from the other parallel lines by raids on Roslavl and Navlya. Many hundreds of German planes, scores of dumps and dozens of trains have been wrecked here in the last three weeks or so.

Now, in the "fourth dimension" the Soviet guerrillas have stepped up their activity at the very root of the abscess and act like blood corpuscles attacking the infection. They congregate to the "feeder" of the abscess (double arrow on map).

On land battle reconnaissance goes on mainly in the Sevsk sector where the Red Army keeps jabbing offensively.

In the last analysis, this abscess around Orel and Bryansk is the focal point of this global war for the present. This is where most Germans will probably get killed in the near future, one way or another (i.e. attacking or getting attacked, or both).

Quite sizeable action has flared up near Leningrad, the forces involved being seemingly in the brigade or division class.

NOW that Pantelleria, Lampedusa and Limosa have fallen to the Allies (nobody seems to have bothered with Lampedusa after a demonstration of the might of air power against concentrated and limited objectives, the second phase of the Mediterranean war is likely to begin. After all, the bombing and shelling of these islands was something like a glorified attack on huge stationary battleships and here air power did its stuff grandly and alone. It will be a different matter if Sicily and Sardinia decide to offer serious resistance. Here quantity of fighting space will be transformed into quality (of resistance) unless the Italian demoralization factor enters the picture on a grand scale and negates the very idea of resistance. In any case, the example of the little islands (Mussolini's "rock garden") does not in the least disprove the doctrine that air power alone cannot be decisive in the larger sense. A hammer may crack a stone, but it takes dynamite to blast a rock.

The RAF and USAF are again hammering the Ruhr and the German naval bases with raids growing in power. The fighter opposition over Germany seems to be growing, too.

THE creation of a British Tactical Air Force may mean that an invasion of France is contemplated. It may also be a feature of the war of nerves against the enemy. Its byline announcement by the papers would seem to point in the latter direction.

THE Japanese got another severe drubbing in the air over the Russell Islands. Out of 40 raiding planes 25 to 33 went crashing.

Philippine Guerrillas Fight on, Tokio Bares

(By United Press)

Enemy broadcasts Monday disclosed that American Filipino guerrilla forces still were active near Manila and that 74-year-old Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, Filipino Quisling, "and 10,000 members of his league had joined a new national movement of the Philippines."

The Japanese-controlled Manila Radio, according to a report to the OWI, admitted that patriot resistance continued in an area less than 50 miles from the Philippine capital.

Military authorities and "influential citizens" were said to have joined a drive to emphasize the "good intentions and aims of the Japanese Imperial Army" in connection with the "pacification drive" in Bulayan.

A Radio Berlin broadcast, recorded by the United Press in New York, quoted Tokyo reports of Aguinaldo's political move.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur had revealed as long ago as Feb. 6, 1942 that the one-time revolutionist had gone over to the Japanese and had issued a demand to MacArthur that

Slavs to Rally in Pittsburgh June 20

PITTSBURGH, June 14. — Over 50,000 Western Pennsylvania Americans of Slav descent are expected to celebrate the American Slav Unity day on June 20 with a "pre-invasion of Europe" rally and a concert in Kenwood Park, according to Judge Blair T. Gunther, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Slav Congress and Stephen Zeman, Jr., Committee Secretary.

Australian Union To Seek Tie with Anglo-Soviet Body

KUUBYSHEV, June 14.—A proposal that Australian labor join the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee will be introduced by the Sheet Metal Workers Union of Australia at the forthcoming national congress of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, today from well-informed quarters.

The ACTU, representing over a million organized workers, will meet in Melbourne, June 21, in the first national Australian labor congress since 1940.

From conversations with Soviet trade union officials it is learned also that Soviet workers, believing that closer international labor collaboration has become increasingly urgent, would look favorably upon such a proposal from the labor movement of Australia, or from any other labor body in the liberty-loving nations.

Mexico Unions Urge Unity with Allied Labor

MEXICO CITY, June 14.—A majority of the fourteen national labor groups affiliated with the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) have expressed themselves as favoring immediate application by the CTAL to join the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, Lombardo Toledano, CTAL president told Allied Labor News this week.

In sending CTAL a detailed report on the convention of the Confederation of Mexican Workers, held here in March, Toledano asked for specific comment on the CTM resolution calling for entry into the Anglo-Soviet committee.

All but two affiliates have replied favoring the resolution, Toledano said, adding that as soon as the remaining replies come in the CTAL will apply for membership in the committee.

In their replies, Toledano said, the CTAL affiliates stressed the following points:

1) The international labor movement must be united to make its voice heard in the solution of the problems of the peace.

2) The foundation of such unity must be laid now.

3) As soon as the opportunity presents itself, the CTAL must initiate a conference of the labor movements of all the United Nations.

4) In the meantime, the CTAL must seek closer ties with the labor movements of the United States and Canada.

Norse Give Aid To Soviet War Prisoners

STOCKHOLM, June 14 (ION).—New facts have been received here on the Hitlerite maltreatment of Soviet war prisoners in Norway. According to eye witnesses, the Russians kept in an Oslo concentration camp are exhausted. They are clad in rags and many of them are barefoot.

Norwegians try to help the Soviet war prisoners by secretly smuggling cigarettes, bread and clothing to them, say eyewitnesses. Many Oslo inhabitants have been imprisoned for aid to the Soviet war-prisoners.

"Nya Dagligt Allehanda" says that even worse conditions prevail in the camps for Soviet war prisoners near Trondheim, where several die daily from hunger and torture. For the slightest default in their work the German soldiers beat the prisoners with spears and sticks and bayonet them, frequently torturing their victims to death.

On an airplane construction site near Trondheim, a German sentry known for his particular cruelty shot a Russian. He then reported that there was allegedly an attempt on his life.

On the following day the Germans shot five more Soviet war prisoners. The bodies of the six were left on the ground, and under threat of shooting, the Russians were forbidden to bury their dead.

Prestes' Mother, Near Death in Mexico, Issues Stirring Plea for Son's Freedom

By Adelina Zandejas

MEXICO CITY (Air Mail).—We arrived at the home of Dona Leocadia Prestes, at Luz Sarinon, No. 10 and Colonia del Valle, Mexico City. We had requested her to grant us five minutes of conversation. In view of her illness, all conversations exhaust her.

Who is this woman that will pass to posterity as an example of mothers and of heroines? Why our interest to talk to her?

She is the mother of the great anti-fascist Brazilian leader, Luis Carlos Prestes, imprisoned since 1936 in a jail in Brazil because of his work against the Axis in his own fatherland; held incommunicado for the crime of fighting fascism.

The mother of Prestes has been living in Mexico since December 1938. She came from Europe after a long struggle with the Gestapo, and succeeded in rescuing Luis Carlos Prestes' daughter from the orphan home where the Nazis had sent her.

Her small figure is made bigger by her vigorous, impassioned voice, by her frank, direct glance.

Since the incarceration of her son, all her life, absolutely all of it, has been devoted to obtaining freedom for her son. To that end, she has not evaded any tasks, has not grudgingly efforts. She has not allowed either fatigue or weakness to overcome her.

AT THE SIDE OF LEODADIA

Only when we come into her room can we believe that her illness has advanced so much, made such inroads on the health of Leocadia Prestes.

Although her body cannot raise itself any longer, her eyes remain lively, her glance is clear. Her skin has the characteristic color of near-death, but her voice has a vigorous ring, the tone of firmness.

She says she does not want to die, that she cannot die, because the Gestapo and Nazi-fascism must not triumph over her noble maternal impulse.

She controls the terrible pains that attack her with admirable heroism, and she tries to give us the impression that she does not suffer much, that she will win this battle with death. She does not want to die without the pleasure of seeing her granddaughter, Anita, embraced by her father, Luis Carlos.

THE GOERING NETWORK

The key organization in Germany's network of exploitation throughout the industrial structure of Europe is Reichswerke Hermann Goering A. G. founded in 1937 to develop German iron, ore resources and now embracing almost every field of heavy industry in Europe—especially mines and metallurgy, machines and armament, and the trade of inland waterways. Nazi conquest and exploitation has doubled many times over the wealth and power of this combine.

Reichswerke Goering is a strictly Nazi enterprise. The Nazi government holds considerably more than 50 per cent of its stock.

THE KIROV DISTRICT, on whose territory the first Soviet State cotton farm was organized.

"In the Kirov district, the main canal stretches for 100 miles into the desert. Ten thousand acres of soil, barren for centuries, have now been reclaimed, and dozens of collective farms have appeared there, cultivating cotton and grain. This year 5,000 acres more of irrigated land are being brought under cultivation."

"The war naturally complicated but did not retard the painful, persistent offensive on the hungry steppe. Tens of thousands of men and women collective farmers are helping to build new irrigation canals and to extend and care for the existing ones."

"This Spring alone the collective farmers cleared the existing canals of about half a million cubic yards of ground. The cleaning of the canals is done twice annually—in the Spring and Autumn."

memorate Russia's Pearl Harbor Day—June 22.

Among the prominent sponsors of this dinner are Hon. Harry Stackell, Dr. Martin J. Loeb, Hon. Benjamin A. Antin, Hon. Isidore Dellinger, Hon. Junious J. Gans, Hon. Lazarus Joseph, Hon. Wachtel and Post-Master Albert Goldman, who is Honorary Chairman of the War Dinner Committee.

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This report is based on data supplied by various government agencies and on analyses of materials from the European press and radio.



LUIS CARLOS PRESTES

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Jersey City CIO Gets 4th Term Plea

Unionists Back N. J. 'Worker' Conference

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., June 14.—Thirty outstanding trade unionists here representing as many CIO-AFL unions, have joined in sponsoring a conference for Sunday, June 27 to assure successful conclusion of The Worker and Daily Worker press drive. It will be held at Union Hall, 225 Halsey St., at 11 A.M.

Louis F. Budenz, managing editor of the Daily Worker and The Worker will be the featured speaker.

The meeting is dedicated to the purpose of putting this city in the forefront of the nationwide drive to raise \$120,000 in donations and subscriptions for the two papers. Recognizing the importance of maintaining a labor press which will unflinchingly serve labor and further the cause of victory over the Axis, labor and fraternal organizations here are determined to put the campaign over with a bang.

Pund and subscription raising in neighborhoods, shops and from individuals have already gotten underway, with a number of affairs in the offing. The general tenor indicated that this city and environs will make a solid showing in the drive when the count in.

Among the leading participants in the June 27th meeting are Michael Ketyck, president Ames Steel Lodge, USWA; Don Lawler, executive member Local 16 Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Harold Lowe, vice-president, Local 695 Auto Workers; Jack Gerelick, Local 708, International Association of Machinists and Rudy Hansen, international representative, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.



Louis F. Budenz

House Group Guts Manpower Appropriation

(Continued from Page 1)

used by labor for being ineffective. But depriving it of essential funds will hardly help the situation.

A \$10,000,000 slash in the vocational training program of war workers carried on by the Office of Education.

A cut of about \$400,000 in the apprenticeship training program. A cut of \$400,000 in the training within industry program, which upgrades workers on the job.

The Appropriations Committee blithely asserted in its report that these programs will no longer be so essential because war production is rapidly reaching a peak and the need for skilled workers will diminish.

This view was sharply contradicted by the testimony of Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, who pointed out that the need for placing and training war workers will reach a new high during the coming fiscal year.

These cuts in the manpower programs were by no means the only ones in the pending bill. Other important slashes in appropriations included:

INFANT CARE

An arbitrary cut of \$800,000 in the proposed \$4,800,000 emergency and infant care program of the Children's Bureau which is being designed to help the wives and infants of service men.

A cut of \$333,000 in the community services program of the Federal agency which was apparently intended to penalize the agency for a program of "voluntary segregation" rather than compulsory segregation of Negro and white soldiers in conducting recreation facilities.

A cut of \$127,000 in the inspection activities of the Pure Food and Drug Administration.

Today's appropriation bill fitted neatly into the pattern of obstructionist activities in Congress of making it virtually impossible for key agencies to function effectively and then screaming that the war program doesn't work.

Red Army Takes Orel Strongholds

(Continued from Page 1)

the mounting losses of the Luftwaffe.

Between May 30 and June 12 the Germans lost 1,250 planes in air battles and on the aerodromes as a result of Soviet air raids and AA artillery fire.

In addition to this large number of German planes was destroyed or damaged during raids on German aerodromes, about which naturally there is no exact data at hand. The losses of the Red Army's air force for the same two weeks are 365 planes.

Particular mention should be made of the operations of Soviet bombers against aerodromes which, as Lieutenant Colonel Denisov points out, have vitally upset the system of aerodrome maneuver which the Germans effectively applied in the past.

For five successive nights, starting with June 8, big Soviet bomber forces swept over German aerodromes where they destroyed airplanes, hangars, repair shops, gasoline and ammunition dumps.

The scope of these raids can be gathered from the fact that in one of them, for instance, more than 700 planes took part, and that during another more than 600 tons of explosives and fire bombs were dropped.

During the past week the Germans have repeatedly tried to raid Gorki, Volkov and Yaroslavl. These raids cost the enemy 56 bombers and their crews. What is more, the anti-aircraft defense of the Soviet cities was so effective that the Germans failed to inflict any telling damage.

1,000 Hollanders Were Killed by Nazi Troops

LONDON, June 14 (UP).—More than 1,000 Hollanders were killed in the series of strikes and disorders which flared up last month following the German decree ordering the re-instatement of all former members of the Dutch army, the Anet news agency reported today.

Parley Scores Lewis; Reaffirms Anti-Strike Vow

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 14.—City Commissioner Frank H. Eggers, son-in-law of Mayor Frank Hague, urged a fourth term for President Roosevelt in a speech before the convention of the Hudson County Industrial Union Council, held at the Jersey City Elks Club yesterday.

Mr. Eggers had previously lauded the CIO and appealed for unity between the labor movement and the rest of the community behind the nation's Commander-in-Chief in a pre-convention message to the Hudson County organization.

The convention, which represents the workers in the great industrial plants of this metropolitan county, denounced John L. Lewis for his anti-war strikes in a strong resolution and reaffirmed labor's anti-strike pledge.

Delegates also adopted the report of the retiring president, A. William Bell, shipyard worker, which called for national unity in the "people's war" on the eve of our invasion of Europe, and said:

"Today there are small but powerful defeatist forces busy at Hitler's work. . . . They are the Lewises, the Tafts, the Hawkes and the Edges. . . ."

And, hailing the leadership of President Philip Murray of the CIO, the report denounced Lewis' "unprincipled" attacks "on the whole war effort" and said: "There is more sound labor statesmanship in Murray's little finger than in John L. Lewis' whole body."

Labor's key political task in New Jersey, said the report, is the defeat of Edge, the reactionary Republican candidate for Governor.

'BEAT EDGE' SLOGAN

"We must take as our watchword the slogan 'Beat Edge,' added the report, "and make this a living, breathing issue with our rank and file. We appeal to Governor Edison and to all others to unite behind the Democratic candidate to insure the defeat of Edge, and under no condition to enter a third candidate into the field, thus splitting the pro-labor, New Deal, win-the-war forces in the State."

Eggers said that the Republicans seeking to carry New Jersey's gubernatorial elections next November as the first step towards defeating President Roosevelt in 1944.

"The Republican National Committee and big business," he said, "are directing all their attention to the gubernatorial election. They think that if the gubernatorial election goes Republican, it will mean that the State of New Jersey will go against President Roosevelt in the event he runs for a fourth term."

BEHIND ROOSEVELT

"If the working men and the labor men don't appreciate and realize the importance of this coming election, and if they don't understand that the groundwork is being laid for the destruction of President Roosevelt, they are great champions, they may wake up and find out that they have been tricked into sacrificing their best friend."

"This state has supported him every time he ran and it was carried for the President on three different occasions, and we must lay the groundwork for the next election so that if the President desires to run and the people and the party draft him for a fourth term his friends will be united behind him. . . ."

"Who is there in this country who could substitute for him or replace him, or whose judgment would be more greatly respected in international affairs than President Roosevelt? . . . He has demonstrated his capacity, he has demonstrated his leadership, he has demonstrated his judgment, and to you, the members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and to laboring men and women throughout the country, he has demonstrated his loyalty and fidelity, and it is to you he must look for the helping hand."

New officers include: John Grogan, Local 15, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, president; Ernest Thompson, Local 446, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, first vice-president; Florence Feutis, Local 16, shipyard worker, second vice-president; A. William Bell, Local 16, executive secretary; James Chasolow, Local 84, United Office and Professional Workers, treasurer; Thomas Edgerton, Local 52, United Gas, Coal and Chemical Workers, financial secretary and Markon Rubenstein, Local 7, office workers, recording secretary.

HITLER DEFEATISTS

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The Round-up on Pantelleria



Allied troops secure the Mediterranean island of Pantelleria for prisoners after the Mussolini's vaunted "Gibraltar" surrendered to devastating Allied power. Here the Allied soldiers are shown cleaning up in the deck area. U. S. Signal Corps Photo.

Newspaper Guild Urges Veto of Connally Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

Lewis by Joseph Salerno, president of the Massachusetts CIO, who held Lewis largely responsible for the passage of the Connally-Harness bill.

DAVIES HITS APPEASER PRESS Although he refrained from naming names, it was evident that Mr. Davies' attack was made against newspapers of the Daily News-Chicago Tribune-Herald type.

He charged that:

"In the country at large, or at least in the pages of most of the country's newspapers, Washington bureaucracy is a term of abuse; and Washington has become a synonym for muddle, confusion and bickering. These attacks upon bureaucracy are only a minor phase of what appears to be a carefully planned and astiduously executed editorial policy, which, whatever its attitude toward our own war effort, often seems actuated by a greater hostility to some of our allies than to some of our enemies. . . . Naturally some of the loudest outcries about the dangers to the freedom of the press have come from these very papers which seem determined to see how far that freedom will enable them to go."

Mr. Davies assailed the publication in the American press of "so-called news broadcasts" from enemy sources, adding that these Goebbels handouts were for a long time "published in the American press just as it came, as if it were what we call news, and not a shrewdly planned instrument for misleading the public."

N. Y. GUILD UNITY PLEA

At the morning session New York Guild President John T. McManus rose on a point of personal privilege to outline the instructions received by the New York delegation from a membership meeting of more than 600 last Friday night. The meeting was called after a handily led by press attaches of David Dubinsky had succeeded in disrupting a meeting the previous Monday night held to take action on a win-the-war program for submission to the Boston convention.

McManus told the convention today that although the New York Local of the Guild comprises one-third of the national membership, "it has no wish to control or dominate the Guild and that its delegates do not approach the convention as an anti-administration bloc."

He added that "the overwhelming desire of the New York membership is for complete unity within the American Newspaper Guild" and expressed the belief that "much unity can be secured on the basis of wholehearted acceptance of a war time program along the lines proposed in the instructions to our delegates."

Speaking for the New York delegation, McManus urged the nomination of "a broad international executive board, representative of differing viewpoints within the Guild, which can unite around a full win-the-war convention program."

Corridor discussion indicated that a sharp clash may ensue over the Guild's position on labor's no-strike pledge. Some ANG officers, it is believed, will attempt — behind the cloak of "radical" talk — to put through a resolution which would make equivocal the Guild's stand on this issue.

That such a move would run counter to the position of the CIO is clearly indicated by President Philip Murray's greeting in the convention program in which he says that "American labor is prepared to lose its shirt to win this war."

The CIO President, who was scheduled to address the convention tomorrow afternoon, wired his regrets, explaining that a special meeting of the Steel Workers International Executive Board prevented his appearance here.

The convention is due to adjourn late Thursday following election of national officers and selection of the 1944 convention city.

DAVIES HITS APPEASER PRESS Although he refrained from naming names, it was evident that Mr. Davies' attack was made against newspapers of the Daily News-Chicago Tribune-Herald type.

He charged that:

"In the country at large, or at least in the pages of most of the country's newspapers, Washington bureaucracy is a term of abuse; and Washington has become a synonym for muddle, confusion and bickering. These attacks upon bureaucracy are only a minor phase of what appears to be a carefully planned and astiduously executed editorial policy, which, whatever its attitude toward our own war effort, often seems actuated by a greater hostility to some of our allies than to some of our enemies. . . . Naturally some of the loudest outcries about the dangers to the freedom of the press have come from these very papers which seem determined to see how far that freedom will enable them to go."

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Open Drive on Coast Violence Against Mexicans

SAN DIEGO, Calif., June 14.—Anti-lynch forces swung into action as mob violence seemed about to develop against the Mexican people here.

While local newspapers were inciting their readers with stories that "snot-suit gangsters" were coming to San Diego the Citizens Committee Against Discrimination and the CIO got busy.

The CIO, acting first, urged Mayor Kelly to crack down on fifth columnists, who were organizing the mobs and asked him to intervene with the Naval authorities to weed out certain elements in the armed forces, who were responding to the incitements.

The Mayor ordered all police reserves into action. Patrol cars broke up the groups and disarmed Naval personnel. Some 175 Navy sailors and Marines were picked up.

The CIO meanwhile had also asked the Naval district command to issue a statement to the men about the anti-American implications of the attacks.

The FBI was urged to uncover the Axis agents responsible.

Citizens Committee spokesmen organized visits to city officials, explaining that there had been no previous trouble in the area and blaming the press for organizing incitements.

The local press, like Westbrook Pegler, syndicated columnist, alleged that "snot-suit" Mexicans were planning attacks on Americans.

Charge L. A. Police Aided in Attacks

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The National Lawyers Guild charged Los Angeles policemen today with complicity in the recent so-called "snot-suit" disturbances and asked for immediate action by the Department of Justice.

Martin Popper, secretary of the Guild, presented U. S. Consul, executive assistant to Attorney General Francis Biddle, with signed affidavits showing:

That in many cases police officers actively assisted in the beating of young Mexicans.

That in other cases police officers stood by and did nothing to stop disturbances.

The affidavits were collected by the Los Angeles Chapter of the Lawyers Guild headed by Carey McWilliams, noted authority on minority problems.

Popper asked the Department of Justice to launch an immediate investigation, with a view towards prosecutions under the Civil Rights statutes.

It was reported that Carucci will discuss the issue with Biddle within the next 24 hours.

Negro Aces Helped Doom Pantelleria

(Continued from Page 1)

ers were shot into the sea against a loss of only two American planes.

Col. Dean's Spitfires shot down 13 German and Italian planes that day and 13 more the next. Veteran desert air force squadrons under Col. Bates sent 20 enemy fighters plummeting into the sea on Thursday.

Col. Salisbury's group is the same one which helped to support the 8th Army's long drive from El Alamein and which scored the sensational April air victory off Cap Bon when it shot down 75 Axis bombers, most of them Junkers transports, in 15 minutes. In that victory Salisbury's men shot down more enemy planes in a quarter of an hour than they had in eight months of desert combat.

Col. Monney's group helped in the original North Africa occupation and throughout the Tunisian campaign contributed tremendously toward giving the Allies air supremacy.

Col. John R. Hawkins, 43, San Antonio, Texas, a pilot whose group distinguished itself in the raid on Dieppe last August, described the brilliance of American fighter pilots during the Pantelleria bombardment as typifying "the zeal of United States pilots and their supporting personnel and superb preparation for ultimate victory."

It also was revealed today that the first RAF pilot to land on Pantelleria after its occupation was Sgt. H. E. Love, of London. He piloted a Hurricane fighter laden with English-language newspapers describing the fall of the island. He landed on Saturday.

The newspapers, the British army paper Union Jack and its American counterpart, Stars and Stripes, were distributed among Allied troops who were able to read about the part they had played in the landing only the day before.

If the crime contemplated against Codovilla is permitted without the most energetic representations from the United States, the results will be most harmful in the future. I appeal to you to take such steps as best calculated to prevent consummation of this indirect assassination of Victorio Codovilla.

EARL BROWDER.

Kids Face Crisis In Summer--Unless

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The millions of school children whose mothers are employed in war jobs face the prospect of spending the summer months without supervision or recreational facilities.

All the money under the Lanham Act has been used up and unless more is forthcoming immediately, the nation's public schools will not be able to stay open this summer to provide a "home base" for the kids whose parents are on the production line.

Unless Congress passes the \$75,000,000 appropriation requested by the Federal Works Agency for child care facilities for the coming year, an alarming rise in juvenile delinquency is almost certain to occur.

Washington observers of the child care situation feel that pressure must be brought immediately on the House Public Buildings and Grounds Committee, which has been holding hearings on the Lanham bill, and on individual Congressmen and Senators if the appropriation is to be reported out favorably.

Eleanor Fowler, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, made it plain that pressing for the Lanham Act appropriation as an immediate need in no way detracts from the support of her organization and the CIO for the bill introduced by Senator Robert Thomas, R. 1130, for a comprehensive child-care program.

THE THOMAS BILL While the Thomas bill, instead of granting funds to war communities through the Federal Works Agency as the Lanham Act now provides, would place responsibility for the child care program in the hands of the Federal Security Agency, there is little possibility of securing its passage before July 1.

Therefore the first order of the day is to provide funds for summer projects which can be accomplished through the Lanham Act.

The Federal Works Agency is asking for \$75,000,000 to take care of one million children in day care centers before and after school projects. As of today, only 134,000 children are being provided for under the Lanham funds. But the Federal Works Agency believes that this figure can grow to one million before the end of the year.

It has been the slowness in setting up Lanham Act projects which has been in part responsible for the demand that child care facilities be handled through traditional channels whereby State departments of welfare and public education work together with the Children's Bureau and Office of Education.

The child care picture has been marred from the beginning by a squabble between the Federal Works Agency and the Federal Security Agency for control. Under the Thomas bill, the Federal Security Agency, together with the Children's Bureau and the Office of Education would come out on top and FWA would be pushed completely out of the picture, although its projects would be taken over.

CIO auxiliaries which have been putting in hard work to get child care facilities set up are less concerned with what agencies control the administration from Washington than with a desire to get going on the program and make it large enough to meet the needs.

It is hoped that if the Thomas bill is adopted with amendments it will strip the decks for action. But, meanwhile, immediate funds under the Lanham Act must be demanded to carry on the work for the summer months.

WORTH REPEATING From the Charleston (W. Va.) Gazette:

"For years biologists and psychologists have tried to figure out what made ancient Greece great. It took modern Russia to find the answer. According to theory, which is proving out, it was a simple matter of subsidizing talent."

"No people has ever reached the heights in art, literature, philosophy and economics that ancient Greece did. And no nation, unless we except modern Russia, has been so successful in subsidizing talent."

"Greece tried the methods that Greece tried and adopted, or found wanting and discarded. We profit only by Greek art, architecture which our best designers have sought to copy."

"If Russia dominates the world in the years to come it will be due simply to the fact that she has encouraged and helped talent to blossom."

U. S. Transmitter Speaks to Europe

ALGIER, June 14 (UP).—A 50,000 watt medium wave transmitter shipped here from the United States to broadcast Italian, German, French and English programs to Occupied Europe is now in operation, it was announced today.

Some of the programs, designed to offset Axis propaganda, originate in Algiers; the remainder are re-broadcasts of programs shortwaved from New York and London.

About New Members

Challenge Anthracite District on Recruits

(Second Congressional District. Phila. Challenges Bethlehem, McKeesport, Pittsburgh and the Anthracite on keeping all of their new members.)

Dear Comrades: We have reached 135 per cent in our recruiting drive, noting out your Section by six steelworkers (22 to 16) and by two per cent on the general quotas of 116 and 45 (recruited 137 to 80).

We feel that the socialist competition helped a great deal in pushing our campaign ahead. Both sections proved to have a victory spirit. When Bethlehem reached 75 per cent of its quota in the early part of the drive, the comrades in our Section did not give up but took Comrade Reeve's constant reminder to us

From the PRESS BOX

Now it can be told at the risk of a stray blush or two: Louis Norman (Bobo) Newsom, who bids fair to lead the National League's pitchers this year, was almost "given" away by Branch (David Harum) Rickey this spring. The Dodger preyed three times offered to trade the Phil's Bill Cox, a "20-game winner" for a "pitcher who has never thrown a ball for your club," probably undistinguished Charley Fuchs.

It all came about, Newsom confesses, because of one of the talkative righthander's rare fits of demure silence. Bobo worked hard all winter, and reported in pretty good shape. Manager Leo Durocher, badly fooled about Newsom's correct weight, kept poking fun at the jovial sidewheeler... and Rickey unwisely believed the barbs.

"They chuckled over Bobo's weighing 235 pounds in spring training," recalls Newsom, who always calls both himself and the person he addresses, Bobo. "Bobo was far under that figure, but it had become sort of stylish to laugh at the clown of the team, and so, after objecting to their overweight gags once or twice, Bobo didn't bother correcting them any more."

NEWSOM HAD THE LAST LAUGH

Newsom knew he was in great shape, though. He certainly had to be, the way he was able to take 20 turns a day around West Point's big five-lap track. While Bobo sweated bucketfuls, onlookers laughed. However, the beefy veteran knew he was rounding into the best shape he's been in for half a dozen seasons.

Rickey took the popular slant on Newsom, and believed he'd be a financial and athletic burden on the club. So he tried hard to palm him off on Cox. The latter persistently refused, probably because of the trouble his new manager, Bucky Harris, had with Bobo in Washington.

Newsom knew nothing of his close shave, and quickly set about astounding his bosses. In his first exhibition outing, he hurled five innings, and blanked the Yanks. After another warmup effort, he breezed into the season in high gear. And good luck it was for the Dodgers, too, as Whit Wyatt came up with a sore arm. Curt Davis twice broke his thumb within one month and Kirby Higbe developed a kink in his pitching shoulder.

BOBO'S FIRST-MONTH BOX SCORE

Here's Newsom's pitching record for the first month of play:

Opponent	Innings	Hits	Runs	S.O.	Decision
Phils	8	7	4	4	Won
Giants	9	1	0	7	Won
Phils	10	6	3	9	Lost
Braves	2	0	0	0	Won
Pirates	7	11	4	7	
Cubs	3	0	0	2	Won
Reds	9	9	2	1	Won

The record shows him having faced seven clubs and beaten six. That incomplete game against Pittsburgh, incidentally, wound up on the right side of the ledger for Brooklyn.

Leo could be wrong... as he was before about Bobo... because: (1) when Newsom's crossfire is right, it bobs and dips and is tough to hit for right and left swingers alike, and (2) Newsom, a grandstander at heart, always performs best before big crowds (Sundays, opening day, World's Series, etc.) and in crucial games. (Sporting News).

Hagg Sets Stage For Duel with Rice

Gunder Hagg's decision to try for the 5000-meter title next Sunday in the National AAU track championships virtually sets up the first of his awaited duels with Greg Rice.

Rice hasn't formally entered, but is expected to do so shortly, despite the long and loud laments concerning his condition.

Both Hagg, who established seven world records in Sweden last summer and now is in training at Hanover, N. H., and Rice, winner of 65 consecutive races, have complained of their poor form with such ease and regularity in the past week that AAU officials are positive neither could be winded in a mere 5000 meters. That's three miles plus 188 yards in United States measure.

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Standings

Team	W	L	GB	Pct.
St. Louis	30	15	.500	
Brooklyn	31	19	.620	1 1/2
Cincinnati	24	30	.444	5
Pittsburgh	23	32	.418	6 1/2
Philadelphia	21	33	.390	8
Boston	19	31	.380	9
New York	17	30	.362	13 1/2
Chicago	16	30	.348	14

Team	W	L	GB	Pct.
New York	27	17	.613	
Washington	26	22	.543	3
Detroit	21	23	.478	2 1/2
Philadelphia	24	24	.500	4 1/2
Boston	23	25	.479	5 1/2
Chicago	19	21	.475	8 1/2
Cleveland	21	26	.447	7
St. Louis	17	24	.415	8

Games Today:
New York at Washington (night)
Philadelphia at Boston (3)
Detroit at Cleveland (night)
St. Louis at Chicago (night)

This Lad Can Find 'Em

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 14—Bord (Lefty) Tepler's record for the Lockport Cubs in the Class D Pony League is only mediocre—three wins against two defeats—but the 19-year-old southpaw stands the opposition on its head, when he finds the plate.

The erratic youngster tops the league in strikeouts, with 84 in 39 and one third innings, but balanced against this are 28 bases on balls, four hit batters and six wild pitches.

Wasdell Reclassified 1A

PHILADELPHIA, June 14—Jimmy Wasdell, 27-year-old first baseman of the Phillies, has been reclassified 1-A by his Cleveland draft board and has requested a hearing on the change, Philadelphia board No. 52 announced.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and the Worker are 50¢ per line (14 words to a line—5 times minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

TOMORROW

ALBERTO MORREAU SPEAKS on "Disillusion of the Cameroun and the West" at the Metropolitan Opera House, 12th St. and Broadway, 8:30 P.M. Admission free.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1943

Chandler Wins 8th, Beats Senators, 4-1

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Spud Chandler won his eighth game of the season here this afternoon when he beat the second place Washington Senators 4-1, giving up only four hits in doing so.

The Yankee star has dropped only one game. The Bombers' win put the Senators three full games behind in the first important series between these two teams in many years.

Chandler started against Pyle, who lasted until the fourth frame. In those three innings the Yankees scored all four of their runs, one coming in the second and three more following in the third.

Chandler had a shutout taken from him in the eighth when the Senators put together two of their hits to tally once. Before and after this Chandler was never in trouble and always was up on the batters.

NEW YORK ... 013 000 000—4 5 1
Washington ... 000 000 010—1 6 4
Chandler and Hemley; Pyle, Scarborough (4), Adkins (7), Haefner (9) and Early, Giuliani (9).

Sorry!

The Boston-Brooklyn game started at 6 P.M. yesterday and the Daily Worker went to press too early to get the account of the game in print.

NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Cincinnati	000 000 021—3 8
St. Louis	000 004 10x—5 10
Starr, Malloy (7), Shoun (7) and Mueller, DePhillips (7); M. Cooper and W. Cooper.	

Giants Trade Barna for Chase

BOSTON, June 14 (UP)—In a straight player swap, the Boston Red Sox traded southpaw pitcher Ken Chase to the New York Giants for outfielder Babe Barna.

Chase, with the Sox two years, has had trouble with control. He allowed 11 bases on balls in four innings against the Washington Senators Sunday.

Trading Deadline Today: Write Dodgers, Giants on Negro Aces

By Phil Gordon

Today is June 15. And today marks the end of the major league trading season. After today big league clubs must get players they need from outside their leagues!

This is an important development for the campaign to get Negro stars into the major league. For, with the trading deadline reached and most of the clubs still looking about desperately, there is every opportunity to break the ban which now exists.

Both the Giants and the Dodgers are in a bad way. Particularly the Giants, who have assembled one of the most pitiable clubs in the long history of the team.

Lodged deep in seventh place, 13 1/2 games behind the Cardinals and only a half game ahead of the last place Cubs, the Giants need at least six ball players—and could use an even dozen.

The same situation, but on a smaller scale, exists on the Dodgers. The Brooks need a shortstop and an outfielder in the worst way. Leo Durocher had to press himself into duty at the position over the week-end and when Sunday evening came around he was too exhausted to take his uniform off.

Leo, Branch Rickey and all the Dodgers agree that if they are to stay in the race with the fast-

moving Cardinals they will need a shortstop—and quickly, too.

Daily Worker readers know where they can get players—but the Giants and Dodgers has not yet come around to accepting the fact that Negro ball players must be signed.

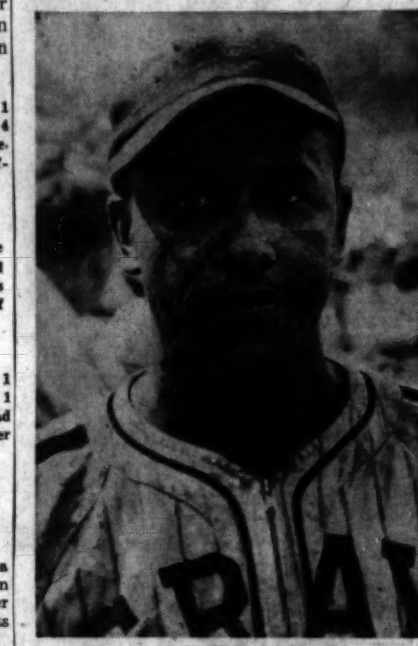
It is obvious then that we must bring this to their attention more often and more consistently. Delegations such as Councilman Peter V. Cacchione headed to the Dodgers last Friday are the answer. As Cacchione said after the visit with the Dodgers, "If more such delegations were to visit the Dodgers we could be sure that the ban on Negroes in the major leagues would end this season."

Trade unions, fraternal organizations, church groups and just plain fans, meanwhile should barrage Branch Rickey and Horace Stoneham with letters, visits and telegrams.

The trading deadline ends today. Start the campaign off with a bang by writing NOW to:

MR. BRANCH RICKEY
Brooklyn Dodgers
215 Montague Street
Brooklyn, N. Y.

MR. HORACE STONEHAM
New York Giants
104 W. 42nd Street
New York City



Sammy Bankhead

Shortstop of the Homestead Grays. He would solve Dodgers' infield problem.



Dave Barnhill

Ace hurler of the New York Cubans. The Giants would climb out of seventh place with him.

Fascist Party Tries to Bolster Italian Morale

(By United Press)

The Fascist Party in a memorandum to Benito Mussolini urged ruthless action to stamp out disunion in Italy and to stiffen the nation's crumbling morale, a German Transocean News Agency dispatch disclosed Monday.

The dispatch, recorded by the United Press in New York, said Mussolini was asked to order the expulsion of all foreigners who are unable to justify their stay in Italy.

At the same time, the party demanded that the compulsory labor service law be enforced rigidly and that supply and distribution be controlled more effectively. "All attempts to undermine the unity of the Italian nation must be ruthlessly stamped out," a London radio version of the memorandum said. "Existing measures are not enough."

Radio Rome also announced another apparent shake-up in the fascist regime, reporting that Carlo Tasso has been replaced on the Fascist Grand Council by Minister of Corporations Tullio Cianetti.

At the same time, a Soviet Tass news agency dispatch from Bern, Switzerland, said the Italian cabinet has issued a decree forbidding officials of administrative and economic departments in Italy to resign.

The decree, Tass said, was prompted by a rash of resignations from officials in heavily-bombed areas.

The news agency said a new decree placing all state employees under military control will be issued shortly.

\$1,000 Saved for Son's Education Is Stolen

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 14 (UP)—The \$1,000 that Mrs. Theresa Corbo of Jersey City had saved for her 16-year-old son's education was stolen today from the tin box in which it had been hidden in a parlor closet.

In Hospital Here

Manuel Quizon, President of the Philippine Commonwealth, is a patient in Doctors' Hospital here, it was disclosed today.

While the nature of the illness was not disclosed, the Philippine Office of Special Services in Washington said he had entered the hospital for a "checkup and complete rest."

Keep Lewis Out Of AFL--Zaritsky

(Continued from Page 1)

with which the labor movement is joined in mutual confidence and understanding in the effort to win the war and win the peace."

COUNTERS ILG EDITORIAL
Mr. Zaritsky's editorial was obviously directed against a welcome Lewis editorial of the current issue of "Justice," ILGWU organ for he took up the very points raised in Dubinsky's paper.

He declared that only misfortune can come from the theories that unity could be achieved on a "peaceable" basis, or through strengthening the AFL in membership or through a war on Communism as a basis.

The Lewis application is "a dagger pointed at the heart of the American labor movement and if accepted would destroy whatever prospects there might otherwise be for unity between the AFL and CIO," Zaritsky declared.

Regarding Dubinsky's promise that Lewis will be a force against Communism, Zaritsky cited Lewis' unprincipledness on the whole question. Zaritsky is not opposed to red-baiting, but recalls the days when Lewis as head of the CIO relaxed on red-baiting for a period.

"Lewis is now trying to represent himself as a white knight in shining armor who will do battle for the cause of trade unionism against Communism," wrote Zaritsky. "It is meaningless, therefore, to sugarcoat the Lewis pill for the AFL with the syrup of his supposed anti-Communism."

URGES LEWIS REJECTED

Mr. Zaritsky suggests that if the cause of labor unity is to be served "let us hold off Lewis' application to rejoin the AFL until after full unity with the CIO is achieved. Let us hold it off until after Lewis' capacity for damage and division is reduced or removed."

Zaritsky further declared that Lewis' policy is dictated by hatred of the President. He called attention to his association with Hutcheson, Republican, boss of the carpenters with whom he has "teamed up" to defeat the forces of victory.

The Zaritsky statement, coming close on the heels of a statement denouncing Lewis in the journal of the powerful International Boller-makers, came as further evidence to refute rumors that the Lewis admission is "cut and dried."

Most Fathers, Physically Fit, To Be Drafted

WASHINGTON, June 14.—War manpower commission officials expect to draft most physically fit fathers, regardless of the number of children they support, to meet the Army's official quota of 10,900,000 men by early 1944 and the monthly calls of 100,000 to 125,000 thereafter to provide casualty replacements, it was revealed here today.

ANTI-DUBINSKY TREND
Further evidence of the growing opposition to David Dubinsky came in the statement of the State Committee of the American Labor Party. That committee too is controlled by Social Democratic followers. Its secretary is Alex Rose, who is secretary-treasurer of Mr. Zaritsky's union.

The statement of the ALP, an appeal to the President to veto the Smith-Connally Bill, declares that the measure is a product of a "reactionary conspiracy" and "hysteria and fear induced by acts of John L. Lewis."

"Contrary to all concepts of democracy, the Connally-Smith Bill would punish the entire labor movement of the country for the acts of one individual," the statement of the ALP went on. "In fact the consistent hostility of John L. Lewis to President Roosevelt and the New Deal is now being used by the reactionaries as an excuse for hamstringing labor's voluntary support of and devotion to the war effort, the New Deal and President Roosevelt's domestic and foreign policies."

"John Lewis' actions in a strictly industrial dispute are in no way characteristic of the great sense of responsibility and cooperation of the war effort demonstrated by the responsible leadership of the AFL and CIO."

The statement goes on to take issue with the reactionaries because they "attach political meaning to this industrial dispute." The mild terms characterizing Lewis and the effort to confine the mine strike purely to "industrial" significance, is evidence of the clash on the issue among the state leaders of the ALP.

Nevertheless, the statement as it is, clashes quite sharply with the welcome to Lewis renewed yesterday in a statement by Luigi Antonelli, vice-president of the ILGWU and the editorial of the ILGWU's official organ "Justice."

The recent quarterly meeting of the ILGWU's general executive board condemned the Smith-Connally Bill but dodged any mention of Lewis.

The developments in the hat union and ALP are clear indication that the garment workers still have it within their power to exert much influence to stop the Lewis-Hutcheson-Dubinsky conspiracy. They should encourage all sections of the AFL to add their pressure for Lewis can be kept out.

THE LOWDOWN—

If You Have a Cure for a Batting Slump, Wire Collect to Joe Gordon

NAT LOW

One of the most excruciating experiences an athlete can live through is that thing called a slump.

Nobody has ever been able to analyze this curious phenomenon—where it stems from, what can be done to get rid of it.

It happens to the greatest of athletes—and to the lowliest. It is entirely democratic in whom it chooses to make miserable.

One of the worst "slumps" current in baseball is the one which is hounding Joe Gordon, the peerless second baseman of the Yankees. Joe, who was the man elevated to the clean-up spot early this year, and who was supposed to have taken the job Joe DiMaggio had had these past seven years, is batting exactly .261. And the bottom is not yet in sight.

He has had all his teammates plus Joe McCarthy and coaches Art Fletcher and Earl Combs trying to fathom the causes of this perplexing, annoying and frustrating business which makes you bite at bad balls, whiff by ten inches and hit pop flies to the infield.

After five weeks of analysis the Yanks are still no nearer solving the problem than they were then. Gordon continues to go hitless, continues to whiff with the grace of a rusty gate.

Every player has experienced at least one slump during the course of his career. Babe Ruth went through many and just when it seemed as if the thing was here to stay the Babe began to get hold of the ball and before he knew it he was his old fence-busting self. Joe DiMaggio had a number of serious slumps during his reign as baseball's top hitter, and here too, the slump ended as mysteriously and swiftly as it had begun.

Gordon's Slump the Worst

But the plague which has attached itself so unceremoniously to the house of Gordon is one of the worst in recent major league history because it has lasted over a period of two seasons.

It was during the world series with the Cardinals last fall, you will remember, that the Flash first began to experience the heart-break which follows in the footsteps of a slump. Joe had just finished his most successful season at the plate, batting .322, smashing out 18 homers and blasting 135 runs across the plate.

But against the Redbirds in the series, Joe went to pieces all at once like the "wonderful one horse show." He got exactly two hits for an average of .095. He just couldn't get hold of the ball, and it so demoralized him that when he finally got his second hit, in the ninth inning of that famous last game, he was promptly caught off second base when Slatie Marion sneaked behind him, took Walker Cooper's bullet peg and tagged him for the out that brought an end to the world series reign of the mighty Bombers.

At the time many reasons were advanced for Joe's inability to hit but it was presumed that with winter to relax in he would come back just as good as ever.

It is obvious, however, that Joe is as bad off as he was last fall. At the plate his stance seems as normal as ever, but when he takes his cut there seems to be just a wee bit of extra effort which no doubt accounts for the fact that he doesn't get hold of the ball solidly.

Any natural hitter—and Joe is one of the best of the natural hitters—must step into a ball with all the freedom of a kid grabbing for cookies in the pantry. The slightest hitch in a swing is enough to throw the delicate balance off.

And the longer the slump lasts the more pronounced become these hitches.

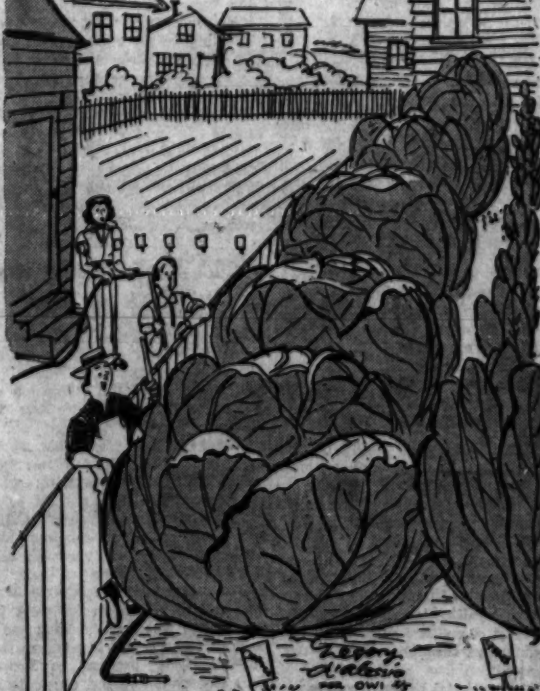
Batters in this condition will try anything to rid themselves of the jinx. They will have teeth pulled, injections taken and new diets prescribed.

They will change their stance at the plate, use heavier or lighter bats, change their grip, spread the legs further apart when they swing and a hundred and one other such things which they think will bring them back to normal.

But the longer the slump lasts the harder it is to correct the faults of the guy in question. After a while a batter will get so desperate he will begin to look like an amateur.

How long Joe's slump can and will last is of course a question we wouldn't hazard to answer. I don't recall a real great batter going all through a season in a slump of Gordon's proportions—but there have been batters who have had "off years" in which they staggered through feebly from beginning to end in a state of complete demoralization.

And in the meantime, if you have your own pet cure for a slump, wire collect, c/o Joe Gordon, New York Yankees. The guy'll try anything, you can be sure of that.



Plead Innocent in War Fraud Case

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 14 (UP)—The Colver Insulated Wire Co. and eight of its officers and plant officials pleaded innocent before Federal Judge John P. Hartigan today to an indictment charging war frauds through the sale of inferior wire and cable to the War and Navy departments.

All were released in \$10,000 total bail.

U. S. Atty. George F. Troy said that the government would immediately file civil suits against the company which during the past 2 1/2 years has sold about \$10,000,000 worth of wire and cable to the army and navy.

The indictment was returned by the Federal Grand Jury which heard its findings on three months investigation by FBI agents.

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CONSTANT READER

Valtin Finds Gestapo Record
No Obstacle to Becoming
Oracle of World Events
By SENDER GARLIN

PERHAPS it was an "oversight," as it is sometimes called, but the Daily Worker was not among the newspapers invited to send reporters to interview Jan Valtin. As a result, our readers were deprived of a lesson in "Communism" right out of the horse's mouth, for Mr. Valtin, through the courtesy of his new publisher, Ziff-Davis Co., was most articulate on the subject the other day.

The World-Telegram and PM featured the event. The Scripps-Howard paper devoted a full column to the interview. PM couldn't make up its mind about the tone to adopt: a drawing that topped the story showed Valtin, gagged, being interviewed by a lady reporter. It switched to the ironic mood with its headline, Jan Valtin—Talks for Publication, and then launched into a summary of the "interview" (PM paragraph style) as though reporting a session with a visiting celebrity.

Just before being yanked off to Alcatraz some years ago, Al Capone lectured American youth on "the Communist menace." Similarly, Valtin sounded off the other day on war aims, the dissolution of the Communist International, and similar themes.

I suppose it's in the tradition of American Journalism. If a man stings his inviolable grandmother and rates the front page for several days in consequence, he automatically becomes an authority on political economy, world affairs and 18th Century English literature. By the same theory a character like Valtin, whose pedigree and fingerprints are on file in various parts of the United States, becomes a subject for interviews in the press.

JAN VALTIN REJECTS COMMUNISM, was the headline the World-Telegram put on its interview. The notorious celebrity informed reporters that "Communism today is an unworkable theory," that the Soviet Union is "nationalistic," etc., thus proving conclusively that he has drunk deeply of the works of William Henry Chamberlin, Eugene Lyons and Jan Valtin. He also thought Joseph Stalin "a smart man."

In response to a question Valtin of course denied that he ever had been a Gestapo agent "or that he had worked with Germans in America." He added: "Never during my long investigations were either of those accusations brought up."

Will he, his attorney, sponsors and fellow-conspirators deny that the same body noted in its official decision against Valtin that: "Independent inquiry reveals that Krebs was a material witness for the German (Nazi) Government and that his testimony was instrumental in securing a treason conviction in 1934 against a fellow member of the ISH (International Seamen and Harbor Workers) at a time when the alien (Krebs) alleges he was a Nazi antagonist?"

Nor has Valtin ever refuted the charges made against him by Copenhagen dock workers in 1933 that he was linked with the Gestapo. He has never been able to answer the accusations made in the Scandinavian seamen's paper, *Paas Tors*, which declared that: "The seamen became suspicious of him (Krebs-Valtin) and after careful investigation it was found that he was in close contact with the German consulate in Paris. It got too hot for Krebs and he disappeared to Antwerp. According to reports, he got a ship to America to continue his spying work among... seamen there. Scandinavian seamen and club branches are warned to be on guard..."

According to the World-Telegram Valtin "predicted the complete desolation of Germany before the United Nations enter German soil," a rather ambiguous assertion which failed to make clear whether Germany would be desolated by Hitler's policies or by United Nations bombers.

Really, why bother Valtin with this "war stuff"? He doesn't like to be reminded about Nazi Germany because it brings up embarrassing questions about the Gestapo—and Valtin.

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HE SAID FIGHT

By MIKE QUINN

I talked to an old man.
His neck was wrinkled like a turkey's.
His eyes were milky,
And his hand quivered
As he placed it on my shoulder.
Fight, he said.
Fight like hell.
Fight and think and work like hell.
He knew that pretty soon
He was going down
Into the ground.
He seemed to be begging me.
His hand caressed the muscles of my shoulder
Like he was trying to drag strength out of it.
Draw it into his own
Old bones
And feel the fire of life
Strong in his heart.
Fight, he said.
Fight like hell.
He didn't know exactly
What he was trying to tell me.
But I understood him perfectly well.
Fight, he said.
Fight 'em.
Keep on trying.
Keep on fighting.
And fight.
He'd tried.
Oh Christ, how he had tried!
And he showed me his bruises,
Proudly,
But with a kind of desperation.
He was trying to transmit
Something to me.
He was ready for the grave.
But he had something in him
That he wanted to transmit to me.
Something he wanted to set free
Inside me.
Something he wanted
To keep on going.

RADIO PROGRAM

- MORNING**
6:00-WFAP—Newspaper
6:00-WOR—News; Aunt Jenny's Stories
6:15-WJZ—Children's Music; Comedy
6:30-WABC—News; Music
6:45-WFAP—Music; News
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Stop Them!



Pope Pius

THE address of Pope Pius to an audience of Italian workers must be viewed in relation to the impending invasion and the great upsurge among the peoples of fascist and occupied Europe.

The Pope spoke as Allied armies were drawing closer to Italy itself. His speech provides indirect evidence of the increasing turbulence within Italy and throughout Europe as the zero hour approaches.

As to charges that the Vatican inspired and organized the war, everyone recognizes them as the product of Goebbels' lie machine. They are part of Hitler's propaganda of disunity and dissension. By spreading such calumnies, the Nazis and the fascists cannot escape their responsibility for the war and all the suffering it has brought.

The best defense for Catholics as well as all other religionists against such lies and the Nazi attacks upon the church and religion rests in the prosecution of the war until the unconditional surrender of the Axis. No relief is to be found through efforts to bring about peace at any cost. The peace efforts of the Holy See mentioned by the Pope in his defense against the Nazi libel can be of little avail unless the free peoples extirpate the Axis and its New Order.

As regards the Pope's warning to the working class against social revolution, it is generally recognized that the Vatican does not believe in socialism. But this is not the issue in the war of national liberation. We are fighting this war to preserve our own national liberty and to restore national freedom to the victimized peoples. And war is the most intense form of violence—violence which is employed not only by the armies but by the peoples in their struggle for national revival.

The Italian working class, as the workers and peoples of Poland, France, Spain and other fascist and occupied lands where there live many Catholics, are from day to day increasing their acts of violence against Hitler, Mussolini, their fascist apparatus and their puppets. These are not acts of social revolution. These are above all acts of sublime patriotism.

Hardly can it be expected that in any country fighting for freedom will Catholics as a body exclude themselves from the common sacrifices and struggles of their fellow-patriots.

Even less can it be expected in Italy, predominantly Catholic, that this vast body of believers will remain impervious to the need of removing Mussolini and his fascist regime.

As bombs fall and the invasion armies approach, the great ferment among the people grows. And we can be certain that the great Italian Catholic mass will increasingly join the struggle for freedom and will participate in shaping a new and democratic Italy.

French Communists

THE French Communists again have made an important contribution to unity for victory. In demanding that the deadlock within the French Committee of National Liberation be ended and that the Committee proceed with the business of liberating France, the twenty-six Communist Deputies give voice to the sentiments of all patriots.

As participants in the Council of Resist-

ance within France, as militants in the daily liberation struggle, as staunch supporters of the Fighting French program and of patriotic unity, the French Communists are well worth listening to.

In their statement, the Communist deputies urge the Committee of National Liberation to finish with "autocracy and tyranny" and to proceed to deeds.

They place first the need to turn North Africa into a base for a truly national French army. What is needed to accomplish this, they say, is to reestablish immediately all republican and democratic rights, place proven patriots in all army and civilian posts of responsibility, dissolve the fascist groups and arrest their leaders, and assure equal rights without distinction as to race or religion.

This is plain speaking, straight from the people.

It means that the stubborn resistance to the removal of unreconstructed Vichy men and Petainists from the army and the civil administration should no longer be permitted to bog down the French Committee at Algiers. Such resistance at this time can only have the effect of blocking French unity and interfering with the preparations for the invasion of the continent.

The Key to a Veto

HEADS of the CIO and AFL are putting before the President an appeal to veto the Smith-Connally Bill. They rightfully stress that this is not a measure to further the prosecution of the war but to hinder it.

The President already has the necessary authority as Commander-in-Chief to act against strikes. The bill is nothing more than an effort to curb labor rights under the pretext that they are a war necessity against the likes of John L. Lewis.

Even such advocates of anti-labor legislation as the New York Times, are critical of the bill. It has been taken apart from various standpoints, and shown to be not an insurance against strikes but rather one more likely to encourage walkouts. Also, it actually hits the workers, not defeatist labor officials of the Lewis type.

But labor must do far more than just come to the President with this plea. He, as all the people in the country, must be shown that Lewis is alone in his defiance of government authority and labor's no-strike pledge.

No-strike pledges are empty words when at the same time steps are taken to bring Lewis into the AFL.

There is increasing evidence that labor unions are realizing that dissociation from Lewis is absolutely necessary to block legislation that would penalize all labor. The latest to join that column are the conservative Boilermakers' International Union and the Social-Democratically-led United Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers.

There is no middle course. It is either support of the President and his program to win the war, or Lewis and his insurrection to divert the country from prosecution of the war.

Formal repetition of no-strike declarations, are not sufficient. They must be backed up by the unequivocal and complete condemnation of the man who has decided to make a scrap of paper of labor's no-strike pledge.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Will OWM Do the Job?

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau, Washington, D. C., June 14.

ABOUT six months ago I was told that some of the War Department officials who were anxious to take over the whole production program had developed a very ingenious scheme. The idea was to make a strategic retreat and accept the organizational framework of an over-all agency in the Tolson-Pepper-Kilgore bill—but put their own men in charge of the new set-up.

It looks now as if the brass hats who have fought stubbornly against scheduling and planning of production have made some headway towards achieving this objective. They have gotten Fred Searies, who was one of their boys in the war production board, appointed as James Byrnes' top production adviser in the Office of War Mobilization.

This is a distinct setback for WPB where real progress has been made under executive vice chairman Charles E. Wilson. Wilson's emergence as the strong man at WPB was a really hopeful development. Wilson, who is the former head of General Electric, is a production man.

He knows that you need scheduling and planning to do a job. He knows that the job can't be done by the old method of having the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission and a bunch of other agencies let contracts haphazardly and then trusting to luck that the production program will be carried.

When he took over, Wilson insisted that he have charge of scheduling all production. Army officials resisted. And there was a big blow up at WPB where the Army point of view was represented by vice chairman Ferdinand Eberstadt. Wilson succeeded in pushing Eberstadt out.

Wilson tackled plane production first. And even his limited success in introducing scheduling, has brought results. Plane production in December of last year was around 4,500. It is estimated that the figure reached about 7,000 in May.

As soon as OWM was set up, the ten Senators who led the fight for the Tolson-Pepper-Kilgore bill wrote to James P. Byrnes urging that Wilson be made his top production man.

Byrnes ignored the suggestion and put in Searies—who was Eberstadt's chief assistant and resigned when his boss was fired.

Now Searies is back again in a position where he is actually over both Wilson and WPB chairman Donald Nelson.

THIS is only one of a number of indications that things are not going so well in the East Wing of the White House where Byrnes and his half dozen assistants have their offices.

Even the appointment of Baruch as Byrnes' right hand man cannot be regarded as an unmitigated blessing. Baruch has made many real contributions to a better understanding of the problems of war mobilization. The Tolson Committee was strongly influenced by his insistence that civilian rather than military control of the war economy is essential. But for some strange reason which nobody here can understand, Baruch has reversed himself on the question of Army control and is now friendly to the military point of view on production.

As this column has pointed out before, Byrnes himself did a job for the Army in getting the Tolson-Pepper-Kilgore bill shifted to the Senate Military Affairs where it was slated to be pigeon-holed.

At his press conference the other day, Byrnes made it pretty plain that he intends OWM to be a beef-stalling rather than a planning agency. The procedure he outlined for OWM operations was simply for the various agencies to submit their grievances and gripes against other agencies.

Of course, disputes between government agencies are unhealthy and ought to be settled. And point III b. in the President's executive order setting up OWM provided that this should be one of Byrnes' jobs.

But point III a. in the executive order said that it was OWM's function "to develop unified programs and to establish policies for the maximum use of the nation's natural and industrial resources." This is the heart of the executive order. If it is not carried out, OWM will not have realized its real objective.

And yet at his press conference, Byrnes completely ignored this phase of the executive order. And he gave every indication that it would continue to be ignored.

Byrnes has always been a compromiser. In the Senate he managed to play ball with the reactionary politicians without spitting with the administration. As economic stabilizer, he spent all his

time settling disputes between government agencies. And he obviously conceives this to be the nature of his new job as head of OWM—at a time when the need is not for a good politician and a smooth talker but for a man with courage and vision to organize the nation's great productive resources and make the war economy work.

Byrnes has also begun to reveal a disturbing anti-labor bias. He played an important behind-the-scenes role in the passage of the Smith-Connally anti-labor bill. At first, he counseled passage by the House of the Connally bill which passed the Senate and was milder than the Smith bill. But later he advised administration leaders in both the House and the Senate to support the drastic, far-reaching measure worked out in conference.

It is a fact that Byrnes has been strongly opposed to labor representation in the war effort. And he has resisted all proposals to give labor a voice on OWM. In his recent letter of constructive suggestions on OWM policy to Byrnes, CIO President Philip Murray urged labor representation on the new agency. Byrnes' reply was a diplomatically worded "no." Byrnes will certainly not succeed in mobilizing the nation's production and manpower resources if he persists in an anti-labor attitude.

OWM is still a promising new development. The President's executive order clearly recognizes need for over-all planning of the war economy. And this recognition of an essential principle is important. OWM creates the organizational framework within which this principle can be put into effect. But, as Murray pointed out in his letter to Byrnes, "mere machinery without concrete acts consistent with the objectives set by our Commander-in-Chief will prove to be meaningless."

OWM is a very young agency. It is less than three weeks old. I am afraid that it has gotten off to a false start. But this should not lead to the premature conclusion that it can't be made to assume the functions of planning and over-all direction of the war economy outlined in the President's executive order. Labor has the job of bending every effort to put OWM on the right track, to make concrete suggestions to Byrnes, to propose policies and lines of action. CIO President Murray has made a good beginning.

Allied Planes Turn Luftwaffe's Dream Into Nightmare of Defeat

By N. Zhuravlev
(Major General of Air Forces)
(Published in Pravda)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, June 14.—During the first two years of the present war the Luftwaffe dominated the air. At that time the Germans bragged that aviation represents that branch of service which neither the Anglo-Saxon nor the Slav nor any other people are capable of possessing due to their "inferior racial qualities."

Experience has proved the utter bankruptcy and absurdity of this "theory," as the inhabitants of many German cities bombed by Anglo-American planes have learned from their own experience.

Allied aviation is causing serious damage to German industrial centers. The bombardment dropped on Hitler Germany's naval bases by the

Allied air forces is heavy. Many of the raids have been very successful. This means that Britain made good use of the breathing spell afforded her, thanks to the diversion of the Luftwaffe and the overwhelming mass of Germany's anti-aircraft artillery to the struggle against the Red Army and its air force.

During the past two years the RAF has grown into a tremendous force and has begun to play an important part in the struggle now being waged by the united democratic nations against Hitler Germany on land, at sea and in the air. The British bomber pilots have done much to achieve the aim set them by the experience of the war, which has shown that the possibilities of aviation are far from being limited.

The effectiveness of air blows de-

pends on the proximity of the airbases to the objectives attacked from the air. While these bases are still situated on islands, Germany may yet hold her ground; but when the RAF will be based on the frontiers of Germany or on her territory, then Germany will feel the full weight of the air war into which she has plunged the whole world and the horrors she has brought to the peoples of many countries, including the people of Britain.

The Allied air offensive on Germany is a prologue to the land offensive against the hornet's nest of fascism. The aim of the air offensive conducted by the Allies is to hamper the supply of Hitler's land forces and then to combine these blows with future active operations of the Anglo-American troops on the European continent.

The battle for Tunisia has shown that our Allies have not only a powerful navy but an equally powerful air fleet. Therefore with full freedom of action, as shown by the experience of landing troops in Tunisia, they have the full possibility of making a landing at any point where their air forces are capable of winning mastery in the air.

ITALIAN BASES

At present Allied aviation is engaged in a major successful air offensive on Sicily and other Italian bases. The almost complete absence of resistance to these raids testifies that the Allies dominate the air in this theater.

The successful conclusion of the Allied campaign in North Africa affords striking proof that blows from the air achieve their aim most fully only provided that they are immediately taken advantage of by ground troops and the navy; in other words, that the final rout and destruction of the enemy can be achieved if the air blows are closely synchronized with the operations of the army and navy.

The aviation of our Allies and their army and navy have acquired rich experience in amphibious operations, and we are firmly confident that Africa was a testing ground where the British and Americans learned how to defeat the Germans.

The German rout at Tunisia was the first major victory of our Allies, and new and even greater victories must be expected to follow it.



"I WON'T TRADE UNLESS YOU THROW IN TWO CARROTS AND A CABBAGE."

Party Life

By C. P. Organization Dept.

A preliminary examination of the progress of keeping the new members, and the reasons for the unsatisfactory progress of the Daily Worker Club Subscriptions and dues payments amongst the members, discloses that many of the new members in some cities have not yet been contacted, spoken to and assigned to branches.

This places most sharply the urgent role of the branch membership committee whose activity today will determine six months hence the districts which have been the real winners in the Party Building Campaign.

Here is what two districts advise:

OHIO: The duty of the branch membership committee (which may be composed of three, five or seven members), depending upon the size of the branch, is to know everything about the membership, about every member, without prying into the personal affairs of the member. The committee should know the characteristics of the member, the background, the abilities, the shift when the member is working, the time the member has available, the activities in other organizations, the home responsibilities and the activities in which the member would like to participate or is best able to.

Thus the membership committee would help the branch executive in making assignments and avoid unnecessary embarrassments for the new member. Some want to pass out leaflets and want to do it at certain places and times. Some don't want to do it alone. Some want to participate in certain mass activities and want help on how to function.

The membership committee will help the branch executive in the solution of the cadre problem, the proper promotion, training, selection of personnel on various committees and for positions of leadership. They would know what members are to be selected or urged to attend what types of classes in relation to general training, as well as for specialized training, suggest reading material for normal self-study, etc.

The membership committee should keep a check on all members as to whether the member fits into a particular branch when the choice may be between a shop or neighborhood branch, and would take care of all transfers in and out to make sure that there is no confusion or unnecessary delays.

The membership committee could properly introduce new members into a branch to the branch chairman or organizer, to the dues secretary, to the literature director, the press director and to any members of standing committees. The membership committee would make the new member feel at home, and would have the responsibility of making sure that members are brought to branch meetings, would welcome them when they came.

One of the most important tasks of the membership committee is that it should be responsible for various phases of regular recruiting and Party building, constantly working out campaigns and making proposals to the branch executive and the branch. Such is the outline of the work of this committee in a branch. (Arnold Johnson.)

NEW YORK: In joining our new members felt that the Party could help them to become politically more effective in the war effort where they are today, their trade union, community organization, CIO, etc. Most of our new members consciously want to know more about the Party, its history and theory, and want its guidance on day-to-day issues.

But they cannot all come to branch meetings or to formal classes to get this. Probably not more than 25 per cent of our new members are attending branch meetings, and a tiny proportion, not more than 600 of our 6,000 recruits, are today in any form of class. This alarming situation, if not tackled at once, will inevitably result in a vast number of our new members drifting away before they have even really become part of the Party—people who want to be Party members!

The membership committee is the key to contact with our members, new and old—not a mere dues-collection mechanism but for many members their sole present political contact with the Party! Strong membership committees that discuss political issues with the comrades, bring them literature and the Daily Worker and help them to find a place in Party activity, are indispensable. Monthly meetings of some membership committees are now preparing the comrades to discuss issues such as the Lewis conspiracy, the meaning of the Communist International resolution—issues which the members raise when they are visited.

The Daily Worker is our only means for the day-to-day guidance of the Party membership. The state committee is offering to each new member, who is not already a regular reader, a one-month free mailed subscription to the Daily Worker. This will accomplish its purpose only if steps are taken to help guarantee that the member continues reading when his sub has ended.

Victory—and After, in the new 10-cent edition, "the book for the duration," should reach the hands of every new member who does not now have it.

Classes: In forming classes we should attempt to find out what the new members themselves want. While many hundreds more will gladly attend the Workers School and regular new members' classes if they are personally approached, we should not exclude other forms: home discussion circles, new members' conferences, etc. Many of our new recruits come to the Party with tremendous experience as mass leaders and are ready today for Party leadership training classes. (Elizabeth Barker.)



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